ESTABLISHED 1821.

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The Existing Regime Overthrown by the People

And Queen Liliuokalani Deposed from Power.

Volunteers Establish a Provisional Government.

AT THE BAYONET'S POINT.

The Queen's Attempt Toward a New Constitution

Precipitated What Threatened | idly increasing crowd read the proclama-Violent Methods.

Movement Toward Annexation to the United States.

Messengers Dispatched to Washington to Discuss the Situation-Minister Smith's Official Information-The U. S. Flagship Mohicon Ordered to Honolulu and the Ranger Advised to Be in Readiness-The Information Creates Much of a Stir at Washington-Probable Action of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28 -At 2 o'clock this morning the steamer Claudine arrived in this port from the Hawaiian no longer fessible. The government islands, bringing important news of a assumed formal control of the paiace revolution in that kingdom. A provis- and barracks. The ex queen retired to her ional government has been established private residence at Washington place troubles at Homestead, but he steadfastly by an uprising of the people. Queen Li iuokalani has been deposed from power. the monarchy sbrogated, government buildings seized, and a new provisional ministry, composed of four members, is sustained by bayonets of volunteers. Queen Liliuoka ani attempted on Satur-

day, Jan. 16, to promu gate a new constitution, depriving foreigners of a right of franchise and abrogating the existing house of nobles, at the same time giving her the power of appointing a new house. This was resisted by the foreign element of the community, who at once appointed a committee of safety of thirteen members, who called a mass meeting of their classes, at which 1,200 or 1,500 were present. The meeting unanimously adopted resoutions condemping the action of the queen and authorizing the committee to take into further consideration whatever was necessary to protect public safety. Last Monday the committee of pub ic safety issued a proclamation to the Hawaiian people recounting the history of the islands and calling attention to the misrule of the

Ilpon accession of her majesty, Liliuokalani, for a brief period the hope prevailed that a new policy would be adopted. This hope was soon blasted by her im nediately entering into a coull of with the existing cabinet, who held office with approval of a large majority of the legislature, r-sulting in the triumph of the queen and the removal of the cabinet. The appointment of a new cab net subservient to her wishes, and their continuance in office until a recent date, gave po opportunity for further indication of the policy which would be pursued by her majesty until the opening of the legislature in May of 1892. The recent history of that session has shown a stubborn determination on the part of her majesty to follow the tactics of her inte brother, and in all possible ways to secure the extension of the royal prerogatives and the abrigement of popular rights. Five uprisings of conspiracies against the government have occurred within five years and seven months. It is firmly be hered that the culminating revolutionary attempt of last Saturday will, unless radical measures are taken, wreck our already damaged credit abroad, and precipitate to final ruin our already overstrained financial conditon. Guarantees of protection to life, I berty and property will steadily decrease, and the political situation is rapidly growing worse. In this belief, and also in the firm belief that the action hereby taken is and will be for the best | District of Columbia with the addition of personal, political and property interest of every citizen of the land, we citizens of the Hawaitan islands, organized and acting for public | safety and common good, hereby proclaim as

The Hawaiisn monarchical system of government is bereby abrogated. Prov sional government for the control and management of public affairs, and the protection of public peace is her-by established, to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have

been negotiated and agreed upon. Such provisional government shall consist of an ex-outive council of four members, who are bereby declared to be S. B. Do e. J. A. King, P. C. Jones and W. O. Smith, who shall administar the government of the is ands, the first named acting as president and chai man of such council, administering the department of foreign affairs and the others several y administering the department of interior, finance and attorney-general, respectively, in the order enumerated, according to the existing Haws iau law as far as may be consistent with this procfamation, and siso of an advisory council | which shall con-ist of fourteen members, who selves, as a rule, are not in favor of the meimuth, H. Waterhouse, J. A. CcCandless, E. D. Tenney, F. W. McChesney, F. Wilnelm, W. R. Castle, W. Gashley, W. C. Wilder and W. C. Bo.te. Such advisory council shall also have general legislative authority. Such exec- advised. Under the old regime she had utive and adv sory council shall, setting jointly, have power to remove any member of either council and to fi.l such or any other vacancy.

Al officers under the existing government are hereby requested to continue to exercise their tunction and perform the duties o their respective others, excepting the followingnamed persons: Queen Liliuokalani, Charles C. Wilson, marshal; Samuel Parker, minister of fore gn a airs; W. H. Cornwell, minister of finance; John F. Coburn, min ster of the interior; Arthur P. Peterson, attorney-general, who are heraby removed from office. All Hawaiian laws and constitutional principles, not inconsistent herewith, shall cont nue in force until further order of the executive and | and dressed them up in long tailed coats.

Signed, Henry E. Cooper, J. A. McCandless, Andrew Brown, Theodore F. Lansing, John Emmelmuth, C. Bolte, Edward Subr, Henry Waterhouse, W. C. Wilder, F. W. McChesney, William O. Smith.

The late queen and cabinet accordingly

yielded unconditionally. Further particulars of the revolution are as follows: All day Tuesday the 18th the community was in a state of expectancy, looking to the committee of public safety to do something to end the state of tension and to secure the rights of all the cities against encroachment once and for all. The committee, in the meantime, was not idle, but was incessantly occupied. completing its organization and perfecting

final arrangements necessary to the proc-lamation of a provisional government and its protection by an armed force. At 2:30 o'clock an attempt was made by three native policemen to arrest the progress of

of the officers made a motion to draw a re-

volver. Mr. Good drew his own and call-

ing attention to the fact that he was

however, to avoid the infliction of a dan-

gerous wound. The wagon pursued its

way followed by a policemen in a hack. This episode precipitated the movement.

The citizens hurried to Beetania-st.

armory, where they were formed into

companies, armed and marched to the

government building. In the meantime the committee of public safety, accom-

panied by members of the government

ernment building. They were entirely un-

armed. Arriving at the government

building the committee inquired for the

cabinet, but the ministers were not to be

found. They then demanded and re-

ceived of Mr. Hassinger possession of the

building. The party now proceeded to the

front steps, and in the presence of a rap-

tion. Before the reading of the

proclamation was completed volun-

teers from the rifle armory began

to assemble in force. The grounds of

set at all the gates. The provisional gov-

ernment sent for the late ministers, who

were at the police station. Two of them

came and finally four repaired to nead-

formal demand was made upon them for

the police station. The ex-ministers asked

for time to deliberate upon this demand.

They went to the palace in company with

Samuel M. Damon and held a consulta-

tion with Liliuokalani. The result was a

compromise proposition which was re-

jected by the provisional government,

The late queen and cabinet finally yielded

unconditionally and the police station

was turned over to Commander Soper and

Capt. Ziegler with forty men from Com-

pany A. Mr. Wilson made a short ad-

dress to the police force assembled in the

bold guard was paid off to F-b 1 and dis-

banded. A strong lorce of volunteers took

possession and is in charge of the palace,

barracks, police headou rters and other

government buildings. At headquarters

the work of mintary organization is rep-

idly pushed forward and volunteers con-

tinue to pour steadily in from all quarters.

It is not apprehended that any difficulty

will srise upon the other islands. The

provisional government spent the 18th

and a large part of the night in perfecting

the organization and adjusting the wheels

of the government to the c anged order.

Meantime the ordinary routine of govern-

ment work is going shead with but little

Commander-in-Chief Soper's Order.

provisional government has placed J. H.

Soper in command of all the armed troops

Not ce-Under martial law, every person

found upon the streets or in any public place

between the hours of 9:30 p. m. and 5 s. m.

hable to summary arrest without warrant.

By order of the executive committee.

will be liable to arrest unless provided with a

J. H. SOPER, Commander-in-Chief,

This proclamation is printed in the Ha-

waiian, English and Portugue-e languages.

mittee all liquor stores have been closed.

El-ctric works which supply the city with

light and printing offices with power have

been seized by the armed body of the pro-

TWO COMMISSIONERS TALK.

Views of the Men on Their Way to Try for

Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28,-Charles L.

Carter, one of the commissioners to Wash-

ington appointed by the provisional gov-

statement to the Associated Press: "The

under a territorial or district form of gov-

cheap laborers on the islands who cannot

versal su rage were declared the whites,

who represent almost the entire business

voted and powerless. An entire new sys-

"It must come to this or the whites must

great, however, for them to give up with-

shot by Mr. Good. Good was in charge

of a wagon containing a supply of

ammunition for the revolution-

ists, and the police attempted

Continued on Seventh Page.

States take charge.

visional government.

on the island, who has issued the follow-

Honotutu, Jan. 18.-0:30 p m.-The

quarters of the new government, where a

A iolani hall were cleared and a guard

attempt of officers to arrest its course. One Homestead Troubles.

the Steel Plant

Except an Investment of Surplus Capital.

about to be formed, proceeded to the gov-

Whom He Regards as the Best Manager in the World,

Pittsburg Ever Had.

Doubtless He Forgot About the Pinkerton Gang

Which Manager Frick Was Responsible For-A High Rate on the Services of the Latter Which the Majority of Pittsburg's Citizens Will Hardly Appreciate-Carnegie Congratulates Himself on Retiring from the Active Business Cares Helore Compelled to Do So from Overwork-His Great Love for Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27 .- Ever since the station, telling them that resistance was arrival of Mr. Andrew Carnegie from Europe he has been besieged by newspaper men for an expression upon the recent and the government granted her an hon- refused to be interviewed. In conversaorary guard of sixteen men. The House- | tion with the correspondent of the Asso-

ciated Press this afternoon, however, Mr. Carnegie ta ked freely on the subject. "I did not come to Pitisburg," said he, "to rake up, but to try to bury the past, of which I know nothing. That is beyond recall: it should be banished as a horrid dream and only the lessons that it teaches laid to heart for the future. For twenty-six years our concerns have run with only one labor stoppage at one of its numerous works, and I trust and believe that even this record be fully equaled the twenty-five years to come. When employer and employed become antagonistic, each considering the other its enemy,

it is a contest between twin brothers. There is no genuine victory possible for either, but defeat for both capital and labor. I desire now, once for all, to make one point clear. Four years ago I retired from active business; no consideration in the world would induce me to return to it; pass from the commander-in-chief, J. H. Soper. | a great error of our countrymen is that | and were accompanied by four ladies, all Gatheling of crowds is prohibited. Anyone they endure the harassing cares incident present line of monarchs. The manifesto disturbing the peace or disobeying orders is to business until they break down in the happened near Latrobe. harness, when they should be in their prime, and die, still striving for dollars. I believe in retiring betimes and giving younger men a chance. I have sold portions of my interests, and am gradually Under the orders of the executive comselving more to such young men in our service as my partners find possessed of exceptional ability and desire interest in the business. I am not an officer in the company, but only a shareholder. To the numerous appeals which I have received urging me to give instructions in regard to recent troubles, I have paid no attention, but to all these people and to any others interested in the subject, let me now say that I have no power to instruct anybody connected with the Carnegie steel company, limited; the officers are elected for a year and no one can interfere with them. ernment at Hawaii, made the following | Even at the next election, it I desired to make a change, I shou d be power ess to do so. The law under which the company object of our visit to Washington is to is chartered requires a majority, not only have the United States take possession of | in interest, but in number of shareholders, the Hawaiian islands; we want to join to effect a change. If I desired to replace the union. Not as a state, however, but | the present officers, therefore, it would be necessary for me to obtain a majority of the shareholders and also seven ernment. A government like that of the members willing to act as their successors. I could not a governor appointed by the president is one shareholder out of the whole number preferable for many reasons. There is such a large number of Chinese and other | by the present officials. They will be unanimously re-elected. I do not believe in ruling through the voting power, even be trusted to vote intelligently that if uniif I could, and this provision, which has always been a feature in our partnerships. I think is only fair to those I could otherwise outvote. When I could not bring interests of the country, would be outmy associates in business to my views by reason I have never wished to do so by tem of government must be built up and force. As for instructing or compelling the only way is to have the United them under the law to do one thing or another, that is simply absurd. I could not do it if I would, and I would not do it leave the island. Their interests are too if I could. I am stil a ho der of a majori y of the shares of the Carnegie steel company, limited, never having changed my policy of concentration. I made my

out a struggle, and the revolution was the result. The new constitution which was brought out by the queen granted her alfirst dol ar in Pittsburg, and I expect to most absolute power and disfranchised make my last one here, and as long as the white voters. The natives themmy young partners are willing or desire are hereby dec ared to be S. D. Damon, A. Brown, A. L. Thurston, J. F. Morgan, J. Emmy capital to remain in the certain clique of about twenty, who are they shall always have my best advice anxious for political power. The queen when asked, gratis. I elect to retain my is jealous of the power of the whites, and capital in the manufacturing business I is an ambitions, scheming woman, badly have helped to build up because I have and always must have great pride in it, no cause to complain. She enjoyed an and for the further reason that my capital income of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 is thus made the direct employer of labor: with no responsibility, but she undertook it furnishes many men with steady work to mix in politics and got the worst of it. at good wages. I do not know any form The queen was supported by her favorite, philanthropy so beneficial as this. R. B. Wilson, the marshal of the king-There is no charity in it. I have not dom, and the government troops. Wilson taken money out of the business for inswore in a number of deputies and all the vestment in outside things; I never intend queen's force amounting to about to do so, and since I retired from business 400 men. The queen's plan was clever four years ago, when money has but she lacked perve to carry it come to me beyond that required out. She waited until a legislature had living expenses, it has been adjourned, and then got twenty natives devoted to public uses. I have hoarded nothing and shall never accumulate She gave them a petition for a new constimoney. I shall not die rich apart from tution, which they did not understand' my interest in the business which may be Everything went according to program still held at my death. Much has been until the members of the cabinet refused said about my fortune; I have plenty to be dismissed. The revolution was only if the works in Pittsburg are prosperalmost a bloodless one. Only one man ous, unless they are, I have nothing, and was hurt, a native policeman, who was that is how I elect to stand. All my eggs

> to capture it. Good, who is a man of great dollar of my capital is still the payment firmness and resolution, shot down one of of the highest earnings paid to labor in the policemen and took the ammunition any part of the world for similar service. to a place where it would do the most Upon that record I am proud to stand. good, to the men who were resisting the 'And, now one word about Mr. Friek, whom I recommended to the Carnegie

Pennsylvania. I take my chances with

my partners, and I have the satisfaction of

knowing that the first charge upon every

and my successor four years ago. I am not mistaken in the man, as the future will show. Of his ability, fairness and pluck, no one has now the slightest quesa wagon which was being driven up
Fourth-st. by Mr. Bennett and Mr. Good.
Those in charge of the wagon resisted the
He Talks at Length of the the world. I would not exchange him for tion. His four years' management stamps him as one of the foremost managers of any manager I know. People generally are still to learn of those virtues which his partners and friends know well. . If his health is justified in the shooting he fired, seeking. No Official Connection with spared I predict that no man who ever lived in Pittsburg and managed business there will be better liked or more admired by his employes than my friend and partner, Henry Clay Frick. I do not believe any man will be more valuable for the city. His are the qualities that wear, he never disappoints; what he promises he more than fulfills. Good workmen or able men, who wish to do | Sent by the Family's Friends what is fair and right, will learn to ap-

preciate Mr. Frick. Inethicient officials or

bad, unreasonable, violent workmen he

does not like, and these will not thrive

"I hope after this statement that the public will understand that the officials of the Carnegie steel company, limited, with Mr. Frick at their head, are not dependent upon me, or upon anyone, in any way, And the Most Valuable Man for their positions, and that I have neither power nor disposition to interfere with the management of the business And, further, that I have the most implicit faith in them. I hope also that I shall be thought a very wise man in having retired from the cares of business before old age set in, and that the public will agree that a record of forty years of hard work entit es one to devote his remaining years in less exacting and more congenial pursuits. We know, however, upon the best authority, that where the treasure is, there will the heart be also. Well, all my treasure is here, in and around Pittsburg, and my heart, wherever I go, can never be very far off, and this I can most truthfully say. that one of the chief thoughts of my life must always be, how Lcan best repay the inextinguishable debt I owe to the once

again smoky, but still dear old Pittsburg." FATAL EXPLOSION.

The Fireworks of Diehl & Co., at Reading, O., Wrecked.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30 .- An explosion took place this morning in one of the dry houses of the large fireworks establishments of Diehl & Co., located at Reading. Hamilton county, by which almost the entire place was wrecked. The fire department succeeded in keeping the fire from the powder magazine and thus prevented another exposion. The fire has been quenched and the employes have all been accounted for. Henry Horn is dead. Gus Germe is stally injured. Eugene Enlingen and Henry Koester are seriously injured, and all the others except Mary Ziegler, are more or less hurt by flying glass or splinters, but none of them are seriously injured. It is probable the loss will not exceed \$20,000; no insurance.

Three Killed by an Express Train. GREENSBURG, Jan. Set-Last Saturday night at 11 o'clock the west-bound limited express on the Pennsylvania road struck and killed James Moore and James Boyd. and fatally injured William Moore, The young men were walking on the track on their way to Bradenville to attend a dance of whom escaped injury. The accident

MURDERS HIS CHILDREN.

The Act of an Ex-Priest in a Fit Delirium.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30 .- A Bohemian expriest, John B. Hojda, killed his two children this morning while the man was suffering from delirium. He has been considered somewhat demented for some time. Breaking loose from his attendants the ex-priest rushed down stairs. He secured an ax and instantly killed his three weeks-old child. A murderous assault on his three-year-old son followed. The frenzied Bohemian seized a loaded gun, which was standing near by, and umped from the second story window. He was captured and locked up. Hojda fell in love with one of the young women of his congregation. He abandoned his church and married the girl.

Poisons His Children and Himself. MEMPHIS, Jan. 30 .- Early this morning Fred Schuman, a cigar dealer, poisoned his two children, Lottie and Frederick, interested that would not vote and stand | aged respective v twelve and fourteen years, and then took poison himself. The children are dead are Schuman is dving. Reverses in business and melancholy on account of the death of his wife leading to | tenderly borne to the hearse. Solemniy insanity are the causes assigned for the | and in silence the family and the mourn-

FRENCH DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Deputy Deronledge Seriously Wounds

Deputy Pichon. Paris, Jan. 30,-Deputies Deroulede and Pichon fought a duel with swords this afternoon. The duel was the result of an insult offered by Derou ede to Pichon in the chamber of deputies on Saturday, when Deroulede called out to Pichon: "You are M. Herz's sleeping partner." Afterward in the lobby Derouleds repested the words. A challenge was the result. It was reported on Sunday that Derouleds wished his seconds to defer final arrangements for the duel until Deputy Pichon explained why he felt insulted by a mention of his relations to Cornelius Herz. The duel was, however, not deferred. Swords were born; the weap ns and the two men fought with Ohio considerable vindictiveness, Pichon, who John Hay, ex-assistant secretary is a co-laborer with M. C emenceau on the La Justice, being 'evidently anxious to injure Deroulede. The latter succeeded in wounding Pichon seriously in the ribs while Deroulede himself received a scratch from Pichon's sword in the face. The seconds then declared their honor satisfled and Pichon's wound received immediate attention. Deroulede was warmly congratulated by his friends,

Another Combine.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 29 .- A combination has just been effected whereby the Columare in one basket, right here in western of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisorganized under the laws of New Jersey. with a capital stock of \$4,000,000.

tion-toth are cured by Simmons Liver

steel company, limited, as its chairman,

Funeral Services Over the Distinguished Dead

Attended by Many Prominent in Official Life.

and Sympathizers.

The Decorations at the Church Very Beautiful,

Surpassing Any Similar Display Ever in the Capital-The Day One of Especial Grief to Mrs. Blaine, Who Grave-The Provisions of the Will and the Wealth of the Deceased.

Washington, Jan. 30.-All that re- it was borne from the church. mained earthly of James Gillespie Blaine was laid away in its last tenement at Oak Hill cemetery this afternoon, and the funeral that preceded the simple rights at Among so many deeply veiled figures her the grave was one of the most impressive | form had not heretofore been missed, but

Great as he was as a civic hero, renowned as he was as a statesman, worshiped as he was as an American, and -xaited as he was as a man, the pomp and pageantry of power had no place in the ceremony that attended his body to its final rest. No soldiery moved with slow and daughter, to the room where her husand solemn step to mingle its musketry in | band had died, and there gave way to her blare of brass, no roll of muffled drums, other sympathizing friends followed her Through the streets and avenues, where to the death chamber; their the people stood with uncovered heads, the long procession, and representatives of | was compelled to remain behind. tribute of their tears.

Mr. Blaine could not have a private funeral. Every effort was made to comof congress and of the diplomatic corps strip of canvas. was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowds, who, in respectful the funeral cortege passed.

The ceremonies inside the house were impressively simple. Before the hour of 10 the invited guests began to arrive and take their seats in the front parlor of the except for the president and for the immediate family of the deceased. Eleven o'clock was the hour named for the simple service of prayer which was to precede the removal of the body to the church for the more public rites. It was only a few minutes after that hour when the mourners entered and the president and distinguished concourse rose to pay fitting honor and sympathy with the sorrow of the deceased statesman's relatives. The family was followed by the Rev. Dr. Hamdelivered the presbyterian service for the departed soul.

As he did so Mr. Walter Damrosch touched the keys of the piano to a slow dirge and the scene was an impressive one. Dr. Hamlin returned thanks to God that that the life of immortality might be begun. He asked the Almighty that comfort might come to every member of the stricken household, because the one that had gone out of this life had gone to immortality, "Let the consolation that ly upon them. Speak to them words of dence. The disposition he makes of his comfort such as Thou alone can teach. This we ask in the name of our Savior. Amen.

This completed the brief and impressive services and the casket was closed and to Mrs. Blaine; she is to be sole executrix ing guests left the house which had been so frequently invaded by the angel of death, and the procession wended its way | was seized with the first serious attack of slowly to the church. The Funeral Procession.

Outside the house the street was thronged with spectators, who reverently dolled their hate as the pall-bearers deposited their sacred burden in the hearse and while the attendants temporarily buried it under as many flowers as could be placed therein. The cortege then started for the church, In the Maine: Senator Frye of Maine; Senator Morgan of Ainbams; ex-Speaker Reed of Maine; Representative Boutelle of Maine; Representative Hitt of Illipois, formerly Mr. Blaine's assistant secretary of state; Gen. Thomas Ewing of (second cousin of Mr. Blaine); of state; Joseph H. Man ey of Augusta, Me.; Alma F. Jenks and P. V. T. Ely. After followed the immediate family of the deceased, who entered the carriages in the following order: Mrs. Blaine, Hattie Blaine, James G. Blaine, Mrs. Damrosch, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. Abigail Dodge, Miss Price (Mr. Blaine's nurse). Mr. R. G. Blaine and family and Mr. Hampton Denman of Missouri (cousin of the deceased). Frank and Henry Stanwood and Walter Stinson, Horace Stanwood, Augustus Stanwood and wife, Mr. W. H. Hatch (nephews of the deceased.) bian straw paper company, with head- In the next carriages were Drs. Johnson quarters at Chicago, secures control of and Hyatt the attending physicians in Mr. forty-one straw paper mills in the states Blaine's last illness. The distinguished guests followed in regularly assigned orconsin, Minnesots, Iowa, Missouri, Ne- der without confusion. The presbyterian brasks and Dakots. The company is Church of the Covenant, where Mr. Blaine

Belching at any time is due to indiges- It was exactly 12 when the slow and money put up, and Hoffman went home the juneral party at the door of the nor apparently crazy.

church. As the sad procession moved up the sisle, Mr. Walter Damrosch, Mr. Blaine's son-in-law, who was at the organ, played an improvisation made up of several themes of hymns, which Mr. Blaine loved. All present rose and remained standing as the funeral party moved down the ais e. The Rev. Dr. Hamlin, the pastor, walked at the head of the mourners, reading from the ritual of presbyterian worship. Behind him came the honorary pall-bearers, two abreast, Senators Hale and Frye, the representatives of the dead man's state, leading the way. The body-bearers moved to a measured pace toward the chancel rail, where they deposited the casket amid the profusion of flowers. The family followed the body and took the front seat on the left, near the remains. More distant kinfolk, intimate friends, the president and his cabinet and the other members of the funeral party who were at the house came in after the family, and were seated in the news

Dr. Hamlin's prayer was the only approach to a funeral discourse that marked the ceremonies of the day. At its conclusion the Lord's prayer was repeated by Did Not Attend the Exercises at the the paster and a part of the congregation, and the benediction was invoked on all present. At 12:45 o'clock the church services closed and the casket was raised and placed once more in the hearse, all the distinguished concourse standing as

Mrs. Blaine Overcome by Grief.

among the mourners as had been supposed.

It was noted that Mrs. Blaine was no

reserved for them. When all were seated the deep peals of the organ ceased, and

Dr. Hamlin, riging from his place in the

pulpit, began the church services with the

reading of scriptures. Their reading

finished, prayer was offered by Dr. Ham-

it was soon whispered that overcome by grief she bad remained at the house. Prior to the starting of the funeral procession from Lafavette square Mrs. Blaine had requested to be left alone for a few minutes with her honored dead. The parlor had been cleared for this purpose, and when Mrs. Blaine emerged she made her way, supported on the arms of her son a final crash of farewell; there was no grief in utter prostration. Mrs. Hale and friendly ministrations were of however, and Mrs. Blaine a sorrowful nation, paid the dead man the | The masses of people in the vicinity of the church, kept from too close approach to the doors of the edifice by a detachment of policemen, pressed closer as the stir shout the main doorway told them ply with his own understood wishes, and | that the services were over. The proceswith the expressed desires of his family sion was soon moving, and passing in this regard, but the surging wave of through Georgetown entered Oak Hill cem-

public interest swept over the barriers im- etery through the east gate. On the sucposed and made his private funeral one | cessive terraces that border the winding of the most impressive of public demon- pathway leading to the grave, scores of strations in honor of the dead. The most | spectators were standing. Many pressed eminent men in the nation stood around | forward to pluck a flower from a wreath his bier. All business in the nation's cap- or a column that adorned the dead man's ital was suspended during the period bier. The floral tributes, so numerous when the funeral services were in progress. | that five wagons were necessary to con-The presence of the president and cabinet | vey them to the cometery, were arranged and the supreme judges and high officials | artistically back of the grave on a huge Mud and melting snow were everywhere under foot and temporary plank silence, lined the streets through which | walks had been placed near the grave. On these the famny, triends and official asso-

ciates of Mr. Blaine stood during the last ceremony. Overhead the sky was hidden by leaden clouds that foreshadowed rain. At one side and near the head of the grave, so close that its roots almost encroached on the grave, stands a tall bickmansion. There were no chairs reserved ory tree partially decayed. With the exception of Mrs. Blaine all the family and the relatives were there. Behind them stood the president of the United States, the distinguished pall-bearers, most of the cabinet, Vice-President Morton and many intimate friends and political associates. Dr. Hamlin read the simple burial service of the presbyterian church. This was followed by an extemporaneous prayer. Then came the benediction and all that was mortal of James Gillespie Blaine was consigned to earth. | dead. The interment was over fifteen minutes in of the Church of the Covenant, who, after the cortege entered the cemetery at standing beside the casket, in a low tone | half past 1 o'clock. Slowly the crowd dispersed, president, cabinet, senators, family, all entered their carriages and were driven away, all but one, James G. Blaine, who is junior no longer, who stood beside the grave of his father until the masons had bricked in the casket and by His power this life was ended only the grave diggers had filled in the remaining space. When all this was accomplished he returned to his carriage and the last group of spectators dispersed.

The will of Mr. Blaine will be probated comes from above fall tenderly and sweet- in Augusta, Me., which was his legal resiproperty is characteristic of the confidence he always reposed in his wife and which was such a noticeable feature of the family relation. Everything is left unreservedly and is not to be required to give any bond. Mr. Blaine's estate will amount to about \$800,000. The will was executed several weeks since, at about the time Mr. Blaine heart failure.

> Services in Augusta. Augusta, Me., Jan. 30 .- While the last

honors were being paid over the remains of the late James G. Bisine at Washington this afternoon regular funeral services were held in the congregational church in this city so that the people among whom the departed statesman began his career might attest their regard for him as a man first carriage was the Rev. Dr. T. L. and their sorrow at his death. The church Hamlin, the officiating clergyman. Then | was filled, over 1,000 persons being prescame the pall-bearers-Senator Hale of ent, including the clergymen of the city. The aitar was draped with the national color and in front of it was placed a large portrait of the dead statesman with a black mourning background relieved by similax entwined Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, about the portrait. The Biaine family in which state Mr. Blaine was pew was bung with floral emblems, evergreens and white roses. After regular services remarks were made by the Hon. J. W. Bradbury. He is ninety-one years of age and when he spoke of the ways of Providence, by which a man of Mr. Blaine's age who at the zenith of his possibilities should be taken and those advanced in age and of little usefulness left, the scene was very affecting. Resolutions of affectionate regard, favoring the interment of Mr. Blaine's remains in Augusta, were ordered sent to the family.

HE WINS THE BET.

Albert Hoffman Wagers \$3 That He Will Kill Himself, and Does It.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 30 .- Albert Hoffman, aged twenty-three, shot himself in the stomach, making a fatal wound. He went was a pew-holder, had been surrounded into Wieland's saloon and offered to bet 9,873. The value of school houses, inwith a rope to exclude all not specially in- | the barkeeper \$3 he would kill himself that night. The bet was accepted the solemn music announced the arrival of and won the bet. He was neither drunk 777,504 and the average length of school

Three Coaches Hurled Down an Embankment

On the Chicago & Great Western, Near Kent, Ill.

ONE KILLED, THIRTY HURT.

The Accident Happened to the Lumbermen's Excursion

Which Was Returning from Chicago to St. Paul.

None of the Inju ed Believed to Be Dangerously Hurt - The Twenty-

Fourth Victim of the Big Four Dis-

aster at Alton Junction Dies-The

Inquiry Soon to Be Instituted.

St. Paul, Jan. 28 .- Realizing the public desire for accurate information, and wishing to give to the press every possible help in securing news, the Chicago & Great Western railroad turned its official report over to the Associated Press representative for his use in preparing this story of teday's accident to the Lumbermen's excursion returning from Chicago. Near Kent, Ill., a short distance from East Dubuque, while running about ten miles an hour, the first three coaches on the train were thrown from the track by a broken rail. The baggage car and forward coach

coaches went down the embankment and remained upright. Following are the cas-

went down the embankment and tipped

over on their sides, but the two following

W. E. ACKERS, Minneapolis, killed. The injured: J. E. HUBERT. J. P. HARRISON. GUST HAARLER. WILLIAM HARTWELL.

W. E. OTTIE. H. L. HARRIS. O. W. FIRKINS, C. E. BACKMAN.

JOHN W. PORTER. S. C. CHAMBERS. W. A. MCKUGHLIN. J. NEWTON NIND, all of Minnespolis,

S. H. COLLINS, St. Paul. A. GARVIN, Armington, A. P. JENSON, Dysart,

A. A. BELNEY, Granite Falls. C. E. FLUTE, Armour. CHARLES CARPENTER, Fredericksburg, Is.

W. E. McGargor, Granite Falls. A. SWIFT, Yankton. PETER CHRISTIANSON, Sleepy Eye.

H. SMITH, Gilman, Ia. C. H. CHASE, Willow Park, C. L. STEWART, Cannon Falls.

J. MOORE, Coal Ridge. Mc. M. ALEXANDER, Owatonna. O. J. RILEY, Rhinelander.

None of the injured will die. A doctor was on the train who assisted in caring for the wounded and the ratiroad officials quickly brought additional assistance from all directions, and did all in their power for the care of the injured.

Fifty-seven Rescued.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 28 .- A partially successful effort was made last night to rescue the men who were entombed yesterday by the explosion in a coal mine at Tokod Grau. Fifty-seven of the men were taken out from the mine by means of a shaft that had not been used before for a long time. There are seventy-three men still in the mine. They are, beyond all doubt,

The Twenty-Fourth Victim.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.-George Rucker, the twenty-fouth victim of the terrible oil tank explosion, which took place a week ago today at Alton Junction, on the Big Four, died at Wann last night. The committee appointed to investigate the cause of the wreck is expected to begin its work early next week.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Demise of George E. Grover of the British World's Fair Commission.

Chicago, Jan. 29 .- Col. George E. Grover, the representative of the British royal commission to the world's fair, was found dead in his bed at the Virginia hotel this morning. The body was discovered by Gen. Chauncey M. McKeever of the U. S. army, a guest of the hotel. Col. Grover leaves a widow and three children, two sons and a daughter, residing in London. The sons are both in the service of the British government, one in the army and the other in the navy.

Col. George Edward Grover was born in England, Jan. 2 1840. He entered the British army Dec. 21, 1858. In 1872 he was promoted to captain, and November, 1876, he was breveted lieutenant-colonel of royal engineers for gailant service in the field, June 15, 1885 he was made lieutenant-colonel, Feb. 20, 1885, he went with the Suakim and Tel-el-Kebir expedition to Egypt, where he did service until March 5. During that time Col. Grover so distinguished himself that he received two medals. He was then made assistant quartermaster-general in Egypt, where he remained until 1887. Then he was appointed assistant inspector-general of fortifications, which position he held until Jan. 15, 1892. He was then re-

The body will be embalmed and held until word is received from England regarding its disposition.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

What the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Shows.

According to the report of the department of public instruction the number of school children enumerated in Indiana is 776,463; of this number* 400,108 are males and 376,360 are females. The number of males enrolled is 260,063 and females 244,959. The average daily stendance is 366,047. The number of teachers employed in the different schools is 13,549; of this number 6,577 are males and 6,972 are females. The total amount paid these teachers every year is \$3,872,566. The number of school houses in the state is cluding furniture, etc., is \$16,003,712 and value of the apparatus etc., is \$768,791, The total value of school property is \$16.